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I want Noble!  
**Cyrus Noble**  
WHISKEY  
my doctor's orders

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AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Hawaiian Mats and Pugarees

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A Good Souvenir to Take Home With You

...AT...

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CREAM OF WHEAT.  
MY WIFE'S SALAD DRESSING.  
ANGHOVIES.  
DRIED FRUIT (new crop).  
ROAST LAMB.  
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**SALTER & WAITY.**  
Grocers. Fort Street.

## THE GOSPEL AND LABOR

Industrial Work in the Early Missions.

WITH BIBLES AND TOOLS

An Interesting Address at Central Union Church by H. S. Townsend.

At the monthly missionary concert of Central Union Church last Wednesday evening Mr. H. S. Townsend delivered an address entitled, "Industrial Work in Missions," which bore so directly upon a line of thought recently presented in these columns that the following outline is here published:

Many a young Christian, hearing in his heart the voice of his departed Lord, "Go teach all nations," in the enthusiasm of his youth has fancied himself, like St. Paul on Mars' Hill, calling about him heathen men to tell them the good news of salvation through Jesus, thinking of this as the chief, if not the sole work of the missionary. No such illusions blinded the eyes of those who came to proclaim the gospel of Christ to the inhabitants of these islands. They came with instructions to open their hearts wide and to set their mark high. They were to aim at nothing short of filling the land with fruitful fields and pleasant homes, and elevating the people to a high state of Christian civilization. Accordingly, they brought, along with their Bibles, their hoes and shovels, their hammers and saws, their needles and scissors.

Probably the women of the mission, whom we are now accustomed to call the missionary mothers, then in the enthusiasm of their youth and the strength of their young womanhood, had often pictured themselves surrounded by women wishing to hear more of the story of the cross, not fully realizing the importance of the other and less picturesque work which they were called upon to do so. On the arrival of the brig Thaddeus at Kawaihae, Hawaiians, men and women, boarded her and remained aboard while she sailed around to Kailua. As our distinguished fellow citizen would say, it was a condition and not a theory which confronted them. They got out their needles and began the work of the mission.

From that time on the missionaries, whoever they were and wherever they worked, found the preaching of the gospel but a small part of their work. They had to superintend the building of churches, schoolhouses and better homes for their people. They taught the Hawaiians how to cultivate and care for new plants, and how to do the many things which their new civilization involved. A few years later it was claimed, and as far as I know not disputed, that the most successful farmers and mechanics among the Hawaiians were those directly connected with the mission.

Thus far I have had nothing to say of the schools and the work done in them. From the very beginning, when the schools were filled with adults, desiring to learn to read and write, there was manual labor connected with every school. Then came the organization of manual labor boarding schools, Lahaina Seminary being the first, with Hilo Boarding School coming but little later. And right here I wish to stop and say how much I appreciate the work of Mr. Lyman, so long the principal of Hilo Boarding School. He taught his pupils most admirably to do the things they were called upon to do, and he was a great power in education in this little country.

The Wailuku boarding school, where girls were taught those lost arts of our youthful days, spinning and knitting, as well sewing and the preparation of dairy products, etc., is of special interest to us, as is also the experiment made by Mr. Locke at Wailua in conducting a self-supporting boarding school.

Later, Mr. Wilcox had an interesting manual labor school at Wailo, Kauai. But time fails me even to mention these schools. Those named are only specimens of a large class. In passing we may note that the "manual training school" is a very modern affair; but these manual labor schools of the fathers were about up to our present

## FILIPINO SAYS HIS PEOPLE ARE LOVERS OF EDUCATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Sixto Lopez, the Filipino, has written an open letter to Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell University and a Philippine Commissioner. The letter in part, as follows:

"The report of the late commission, of which you were president, professed to deal, in addition to other matters, with education in the Philippines.

"You represent that the part which the Spanish authorities played in matters educational was the sum total of the educational activity among the masses of our people. That this is a most unfair and inadequate representation of the facts it will now be my pleasure to prove.

"In matters educational the Filipino record is creditable to a degree. During all the years of the Spanish regime, notwithstanding monastic opposition and Spanish indifference, our system of education flourished and increased. University extension and collegiate schools, the result solely of Filipino activity, have spread throughout the archipelago. The intense desire of our people for education, both in its elementary and higher forms, was known and feared even in Spain, and has been admitted by yourself and your colleagues. Every program of reform put forward by our people has included a system of free state education.

"In most every branch of knowledge, in competition examinations, the Filipinos have shown themselves the superiors of the Spaniards. In all the learned professions of science, in philosophy, in theology, most prominent men are Filipinos. Notwithstanding the fact that the Filipino who came to Europe was immediately singled out for the hatred and persecution of the monks, many of the people sent their sons to the universities of Madrid, Paris and Germany, where they distinguished themselves, especially in philosophy.

"The latest addition to higher education in the Philippines is due entirely to the energy and liberality of the Filipinos. In July of the present year, amid the clash of arms and political strife the Filipinos founded the Manila Lyceum, with forty-one teachers and professors, all of whom, with three exceptions, are pure Filipinos. Among the subjects taught are Greek, Latin, English, French, Spanish, universal and commercial geography, history, theology, philosophy, zoology, physics, chemistry, general science, drawing, etc. This institution owes its origin to Senores Guerrero, Mendiola and Villamer, all of whom are pure Filipinos, two being Tagalogs, and one Visayan, and the funds having been provided exclusively by Filipinos."

standard, as far as meeting the needs acknowledged to be of the best and of the people is concerned. Coming to the time of the organization of the public school system we find William Richards separating himself in a manner from the mission in order that he might enter the employ of the Government, at the head of the schools. Yet in a truer sense he did not and could not separate himself from the work in which he had been engaged with his brethren. He only separated himself from the mission in the sense that he undertook a separate part of the work they had been doing together, and henceforth derived his support from the Government.

Mr. Richards made a preliminary report setting forth educational conditions at his time, and a regular report setting forth educational needs and aims. In this latter he dilated upon the value of education in increasing the efficiency and wage-earning power of the people, looking forward with enthusiasm to the prospect that through education men would become able to earn twenty-five cents a day each. His career was cut short by death before he had time to show how the proposed to redeem the promises which he was making in the name of education.

Another missionary, Richard Armstrong, then separated himself for the schoolwork. He organized the industrial work of the common schools and developed it to a wonderful degree. With such teachers as he could get for forty to sixty dollars a year he brought it about that some of the schools produced by manual labor three times the salaries of their teachers. And besides the common schools, special schools, such as Lahaina Seminary and the manual labor boarding schools received all possible encouragement and assistance. Everywhere he went he encouraged industry.

I have spoken rather fully of the industrial work done in connection with this one mission, because it is necessary to take an example. Starting out without much regard to educational theories, these missionaries proceeded to give the people the help they needed to take their next step in advance in the matter of civilization. In doing this they anticipated what is now one of the latest and most advanced of theories, that it is work of education to help men get on in the world. These missionaries took part of their time to help the people get better employment and more of the temporal comforts of Christian civilization, and in so doing they did not abandon their high calling.

Acting upon this theory the commissioner of education, and not the war department or the interior department, introduced the reindeer into Alaska. This was held to be proper educational work in that it gave the people the means of using one more of the resources of nature, namely, the Arctic moss, thus giving them a better living and enabling them to live better.

Recently I met a young man from Alaska who spoke with great enthusiasm of a missionary who taught his pupils to make oil stoves with a draft to carry off the smoke, which formerly made the people characteristically sore-eyed. The same man also taught his pupils to freeze thin cakes of clear ice, to be used as we use window glass. So these missionaries throughout the world have introduced and are introducing new standards of education to be used everywhere. They have justified the prominence they often give to industrial work, and is now everywhere

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**RENOVN**  
5¢ Cigar



A Long Sweet Smoke

David Lawrence & Co.

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To suit the purchaser.

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Enameled Lavatories.  
Enameled Sinks, assorted sizes.  
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Galvanized Steel Sinks, assorted sizes.  
Lead Pipes, assorted sizes.  
Lead Traps, assorted sizes.  
Galvanized Iron Pipes, assorted sizes.  
Pipe Fittings, assorted sizes.  
Pig Lead, Calking Lead; Solder, in large quantities.  
Navy and Plumbers' Oakum.  
Hose Bibbs, assorted sizes.  
Check, Gate and Globe Valves.  
Stop and Service Cocks.  
Tinned Rivets, assorted sizes.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO. LD.

NO. 207 FORT ST.,  
OPPOSITE SPRECKELS' BANK.

## Hawaiian Books

THRUM'S HAWAIIAN ANNUAL,  
The recognized book of information about Hawaii.

"Hawaii: Our New Possessions"—Mussick.  
"Six Months in the Sandwich Islands"—Bird.  
"The Making of Hawaii"—Blackman.  
"Islands of the Pacific"—Alexander.  
"Vacation Days in Hawaii and Japan"—Taylor.  
"America in Hawaii"—Carpenter.  
"Hawaii and a Revolution"—Krout.  
"Our Island Empire"—Morris.  
"Aloha"—Chaney.  
"Early Northern Pacific Voyages"—Corney.  
"Flora of Hawaii"—Hillebrand.  
"Indigenous Flora of Hawaii" (forty-two colored plates)—Sinclair.  
"Hawaii and Its People"—Twombly.  
"History of the Latter Days of the Hawaiian Monarchy"—Alexander.  
"The Island," a journal devoted to scientific researches.  
"Andrews' Hawaiian Dictionary."  
"Andrews' Hawaiian Grammar."  
"Alexander's Hawaiian Grammar."  
Headquarters for Hawaiian information.

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IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

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Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in  
Leather and Shoe Findings.

Agents Honolulu Soap Works Company, Honolulu, and Tannery.

## THE WORD OF A HONOLULU CITIZEN

About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can this be so? Is it true? These are the questions which every man and woman in Honolulu suffering the torture of kidney disease asks as they read the published accounts in newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusion arrived at touching the truth of these cures they can't doubt the following, for it took place in Honolulu and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## A DUEL IN GEORGIA.

ELBERTON, Ga., Nov. 3.—An altercation between James E. Hammond and T. J. Wall, brothers-in-law living eight miles from here, resulted in a duel between the men wherein Wall was killed, the two wives being the sole witnesses to the battle. Wall was beating a negro for disobedience and refused to hear his wife's plea in behalf of the colored man. She then went to Hammond, her brother, asking his intercession.

Upon this Wall became incensed and, drawing a revolver, chased Hammond from his presence, threatening to kill him. Hammond obtained a shotgun. The relatives met again in less than an hour, each accompanied by his wife. A duel then ensued and Wall was instantly killed, while Hammond escaped without injury. The women were the only witnesses.

Ex-President Cleveland, during the excitement of the campaign on the 3d instant, started for Maryland on a duck-shooting expedition.